

SEA WALL SAVES GALVESTON FROM COMPLETE RUIN

City Piled High with Wreckage, While Latest Reports Show Large Death List.

MASONRY CHECKS FLOOD

Seven Feet of Water Sweeps Metropolis Where Sections Crumble.

MANY ARE DEAD ELSEWHERE

Ten Soldiers Killed When Army Camp at Texas City Is Destroyed by Storm and Water.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 18.—The loss of life in the storm which struck the Texas coast has reached 150 and the property loss has reached the enormous figure of \$35,000,000.

The story of the disaster was augmented when a Houston newspaper man reached this city late this afternoon bearing the first details of the destruction of life and property in Galveston. He went and returned by steamer.

The property loss in Galveston will total \$10,000,000, which includes loss of 100 buildings, 1,000 feet of the great seawall and practical destruction of the \$4,000,000 causeway, in which the city took so much pride. It was completed three years ago. The loss of grain elevators and contents in Galveston amounts to \$1,000,000.

Eighty Dead in Galveston.

The known loss of life in Galveston tonight stands at 80, 55 having been lost when the barge Sam Houston sank in the bay, to which crowds had flocked for their safety. Fourteen others were lost in attempts to reach the Tremont Hotel, and the rest were lost in various parts of the town. Twenty-five were lost at Virginia Point. Texas City reports a loss of 32, of which includes 12 United States soldiers. Eight were killed at Morgan's Point, 7 at Hitchcock, 6 at Port Arthur, 6 at La Porte, 3 at Seabrook, 2 in Houston's suburbs. Included in the total property loss is the ruination of the South and Central Texas crops. Fifty per cent of them were destroyed, and it means at least \$10,000,000 to the farmers.

Troops are patrolling the debris-choked streets of Galveston to keep off looters.

All communication with Galveston is cut off. It will probably be a month before trains can run to the island city and a week before wires can be restored.

To Stop Looting.

Col. Walz, commanding the Nineteenth Infantry, reported to the War Department that owing to reports of looting in Galveston the provost guard had been increased to protect government property and national banks.

The newspaper man's story was of a city piled high with wreckage, of an entire island covered with the spew of the storm. The causeway and seawall, on which Galveston spent millions to protect the new city after the old one had been wiped out by a tidal wave, saved here. In places it was torn away and the flood swept into the city six and seven feet high, but the greater section of the masonry stood staunchly and held back the waters.

Fear of 500 Dead Allayed.

First reports place the loss of life in Galveston at about fifteen. Fear engendered by a report this afternoon that 500 bodies had been washed up on the beach near the city was allayed by the messenger's story. At the time he left reports had come in to the mayor's headquarters of 500 buildings being totally destroyed.

Of the known dead in Galveston, four are United States troops lost in an attempt to reach the Tremont Hotel at the height of the storm. The wind and rain raged for more than twenty-four hours, the gale reaching its height at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning when it blew ninety-two miles an hour, sweeping everything before it.

It was at this time that 1,000 feet of the sea wall crashed in before the buffeting of the waters. A great wall of water rushed upon the city. A breach of twenty-five feet was directly in front of the Galveston Hotel, and upon it great waves broke, spreading terror among the hundreds of refugees inside. But the foundations were firm and the building withstood the buffeting, although all its lower floors were wrecked.

During the height of the storm three fires raged in the business section of the city and firemen were helpless against the lashing of the gale. The heavy rains were all that saved the city from an unprecedented conflagration. The cloudburst kept the fires from spreading and they ate themselves out.

Galveston is already preparing to take care of her homeless, and Mayor Fisher has announced that no outside aid will be needed.

Gen. Samuel Funston, who was in command of San Francisco after the earthquake and fire, has taken over the military reins at Galveston with troops of the Fifth Brigade, whose camp at Fort Crockett was practically wiped out. Re-

Known Dead In Big Storm Number 189

Galveston (estimated), 80.
Texas City, 52.
Virginia Point, 25.
La Porte, 6.
Lynchburg, 3.
Houston, 3.
Port Arthur, 6.
Morgan's Point, 8.
Sylvan Beach, 3.
Sea Brook, 2.
Hitchcock, 7.
Bellair, 2.
Total, 189.

Reports received so far deal only with the larger towns and cities, and no news has been received from the hundreds of little hamlets along the coast where the loss of life has been reported heavy. Owing to almost total lack of communication, it is impossible to estimate accurately the property loss, although it is believed it will reach \$10,000,000.

Reports from along the coast tell of numbers of bodies being washed ashore. It will be several days before all points can be reached and the losses in life and property collated.

ports tonight are that he is co-operating with Mayor Fisher and a citizens committee, and that ample supplies are at hand, although there is a lack of water.

Vessels Suffer Heavy Damage.

There was no loss of life at Fort Crockett. The four troops killed were in the city proper at the time they met their deaths.

Craft in the harbor have suffered heavy damage, among them the United States transport McClellan, which is grounded on Pelican Island. Hundreds of small boats are overturned and many have been blown high ashore. For hundreds of miles around vessels have been torn from their moorings and swept before the fury of the storm until the stretch of water between Galveston Island and the mainland is a veritable sargasso.

The entire city of Galveston has been under water for three days and a night, and there is much fear of disease. Army, State and civil medical authorities are reported co-operating to prevent plague. At the height of the storm the water in places reached a depth of ten feet. It still stands to the depth of three and four feet at many points. Street travel is difficult, and the people are mostly keeping to the upper stories of their wrecked homes.

Gov. Ferguson, of Texas, left Austin tonight for Galveston to personally look into conditions and offer the aid of the State.

The storm is described by news reaching here as even more violent than the hurricane of 1900, which wiped out the island city with a loss of 6,000 lives. The wind, as then, reached a velocity of more than ninety miles an hour and whipped the city from every point of the compass, switching with dizzying rapidity from north to south, and from east to west.

Heavy Toll in Life.

While Galveston, in point of property damage suffered the heaviest losses, reports from all points along the coast and many well inland, beginning to trickle in tonight tell of a heavy toll in life and property.

A relief party returned late this evening after working its way to Virginia Point, between here and Galveston. It reported that the dead there will number between twenty-five and thirty, and that the entire town has practically been wiped out, not a building escaping unscathed. More than 100 persons are marooned on Red Bay near Virginia Point.

From all points along the coast, except Corpus Christi and Brownsville, come reports of harrowing losses. At many points bodies are being washed ashore by the subsiding seas, and it will be two or three days before full stock of the loss of life can be taken. Present reports place the death toll in the neighborhood of 100, but indications are that as many more may be needed.

Fully 7,000 refugees are in Houston, about 2,000 of whom came from Galveston when the storm warnings were first posted. Others came from points along the coast. This city itself has suffered severe damage. The property loss is estimated at 2,000,000, and three persons, two of them negroes, have been killed.

Port Arthur also has suffered heavy damage, and hundreds of refugees from that city and near-by towns are pouring into Beaumont. They declare conditions fearful, the entire town being under water, hundreds of buildings and homes wrecked, the water supply cut off, and food scarce. Little has been heard from Sabine and Sabine Pass, both of which towns were totally submerged. They are deserted. Relief parties are trying to make their way there.

Eight men are reported dead at Morgan's Point; the bodies of seven drowned at Hitchcock have been recovered, while eight are reported lost at La Porte, twenty miles southeast of Houston, on Trinity Bay.

The complete list of dead at Texas City was given in a dispatch reading: "Company K, Twenty-third Infantry—Privates John J. Murphy, Charles S. Miller, Joseph R. Shankel, Haiman

WOMEN TELL OF 'RED LIGHT' GRAFT

Important Evidence Obtained by Investigators of Police Charges.

PULLMAN HEARS STORIES

Former Resident of Restricted District Is One of Six Witnesses Examined.

Extremely important evidence in connection with the investigation of the charges of alleged graft in the Police Department yesterday was obtained by prosecutors in the office of the District Attorney.

A former resident of Washington's abolished "red light" district was among the six witnesses examined during the day and her testimony was considered of such consequence that she was kept at the City Hall for the greater part of the day. Those in charge of the investigation seemed elated last night over the evidence obtained.

Testimony Is Important.

So important was the testimony of two of the women witnesses deemed that Superintendent of Police Pullman was summoned to the City Hall from the District Building to hear the stories. He arrived shortly after noon and listened with interest to their allegations. The nature of the new evidence was not disclosed, but it is understood that it corroborates charges already made to the effect that members of the police force above the rank of private had received "hush money" from lawbreakers.

Prosecutors in the office of the District Attorney would not say whether the evidence so far adduced is sufficient to warrant being placed before the grand jury when it meets next Monday. It is believed, however, that by the end of the week sufficient evidence will have been secured to justify such action.

Hawken Has Busy Time.

Assistant United States District Attorney Samuel McComas Hawken, who is examining most of the witnesses, spent a busy time yesterday. He was at the City Hall until late in the evening, and he spent a good part of the afternoon chasing about the city on the trail of clues given him by witnesses.

District Attorney Laskey yesterday afternoon left the city on a short trip. It is believed that it is in connection with the graft investigation. Prosecutors at the office would not discuss the reason for the trip.

URGENT EXTRA SENATE SESSION.

Democrats Want Wilson to Call Body to Pass Closure.

It was learned yesterday that President Wilson will be urged by certain Democratic Senators to call the Senate in extra session regardless of what he may decide as to calling both Houses of Congress.

Those who urge the extra session want it called to meet October 15, the object being to ratify treaties coming over from the last Congress and others that may be proposed, but primarily to pass closure.

Senators Owen and Kern are on record yesterday in interviews as advocating an early session to insure time to pass closure.

AMERICANS TO WED IN LONDON.

Frank A. Carter, of Washington, Among the Number.

London, Aug. 18.—Two American weddings are scheduled to occur this week-end. William Frederick Potter, of Rapidan, Va., 24, weds Miss Irene de Munn Hopkins, of Minneapolis, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, on Sunday. Frank Alfred Carter, a widower, of Washington, D. C., and Ethel Emily Wheeler, of Lee, London, will marry at St. Mildred's.

STOP ARMS BOUND FOR MEXICO.

Department of Justice Officials Maintain Close Watch.

The Department of Justice is keeping a close watch for arms going to Mexico, Attorney General Gregory asserted yesterday. Refusal to permit the steamer Isonora to sail from Pensacola with arms ostensibly for Mexico was part of this campaign which is based on the law against outfitting expeditions in the United States against any friendly nation.

Department officials are uncertain, however, as to the exact status of such shipments. The Attorney General pointed out that as no government has been recognized in Mexico there is a question whether the factions could be considered legally as "friendly or unfriendly."

TIGHTER SAYVILLE CENSORSHIP.

Report of Messages Sent Secretly Causes Navy Department Action.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday announced that he had ordered a closer inspection of all messages being sent from the Sayville (N. Y.) wireless station.

MUST PAY HIGH TO GET GREECE

Will Aid Allies Only if Allowed to Hold First Place Among Balkans.

POLICY OF NEW CABINET

Venezelos, It Is Said, Is Willing to Make Some Concessions Demanded by Bulgaria.

London, Aug. 18.—Greece is willing to throw her military strength into the scales for the allies, but her price will be high, according to dispatches reaching her tonight from authentic sources in Athens. The policy of the new Greek cabinet looks to a union of all the Greek populated territories of Southeastern Europe, it is stated, and this will be possible, it is believed, only through a war with Turkey.

To this end, British correspondents in Athens learn, M. Venezelos is willing to make some of the concessions demanded by Bulgaria through the quadruple entente, but only with the understanding that Greece will retain a predominant position among the Balkan states.

Greece, if she listens to the allies' representations, will set upon her services a price far greater than she might have before the reverses suffered by Russia at the hands of the Austro-German army. Her theory is that her arms are in greater demand now than previously and that payment should be commensurate to the changed conditions.

Some embarrassment is occasioned to the allies by the fact that Italy's entrance into the war has made it harder to satisfy the Greek aspirations. The occupation by Italian troops of the islands in the Aegean Sea, nominally Turkish, but claimed by Greece, has led to jealousy between the two nations and the situation has been further complicated by Greek expansion in southern Albania, which Italy looks upon as poaching on her private preserves.

Italy, according to dispatches from Rome, shortly will sever diplomatic relations with Turkey. A cabinet council will be held soon in connection with the question of relations with Turkey, and a rupture is considered inevitable.

BREAK WITH TURKEY LIKELY.

Strong Feeling Shown in Speeches Made in Rome.

London, Aug. 18.—A special from Rome to the Daily Telegraph says: "In political speeches in Rome the irritation against Turkey is growing every day. It is thought that all evasion must henceforth be swept away."

"Private reports today from Constantinople state that the order to prevent the departure of Italians came from Enver Pasha, on the suggestion of the Austrian ambassador. Among the Italians who should have left are several thousand military reservists. The Austrian ambassador feared they would go to re-enforce the Italian army in the Alps."

"Perhaps the ambassador hoped for a definite breach between Italy and Turkey which would divert to the Dardanelles hundreds of thousands of Italian soldiers and thus lessen the pressure on the Austrian front."

Cabinet to Take Up Matter.

Rome, Aug. 18.—A cabinet council will be held shortly to consider the question of relations with Turkey. A rupture of diplomatic relations is considered inevitable. The Turkish ambassador admits that he may depart at any moment. The conviction prevails that the attitude of Turkey was inspired by Germany. Besides refusing Italian demands, Turkey is openly sending arms, munitions and money to rebels in Tripoli who are being incited to a holy war against Italy.

22.50 to Philadelphia, 22.35 Chester. 22.00 Wilmington and Return. 22.00 Baltimore and Return. August 22, from Union Station at 7:30 a. m. Returning same day—Adv.

Slaton Defies Mob of Georgia

Man Who Commuted Frank's Sentence Will Return, Despite Threats.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—Former Gov. John M. Slaton, of Georgia, who commuted the death sentence of Leo M. Frank, tonight issued the following reply to a statement of Mayor Woodward, of Atlanta, condemning the lynching of Frank and warning Mr. Slaton not to return to Atlanta for at least a year.

"Similar utterances made before the lynching naturally resulted in subsequent lawlessness. In one breath Mayor Woodward proposes to defend the fair name of Atlanta and Georgia, and in the next breath he casts on them the most terrible condemnation."

"Mayor Woodward suggested that I could not with safety return to Georgia within a year. Such a statement is not only a gross reflection on the State, but it is absurd and ridiculous and it is further stimulative of the mob impulse, coming from an official who should stand in favor of law and order. Is in accordance with utterances of others who expect to utilize the Frank case for political preferment."

"I was born in Georgia, and I love her and her reputation. I shall return there in accordance with my original intentions."

VON BERNSTORFF WILL RETAIN HIS POST HERE

Report Foreign Office Was Considering Recall as Result of "Exposure" Is Denied.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Aug. 18.—Count Johann von Bernstorff will retain his post as Ambassador to the United States. Reports cabled from America that the German foreign office was seriously considering his recall as a result of the so-called "exposure" of German activities in the United States were semi-officially denied here today.

Berlin newspapers discuss at length reports that the American government is investigating the actions of the German attaches in Washington.

Most of the newspapers treat the "exposure" as another example of British scheming to discredit everything that pertains to the Germans. They declare the charge that the German Embassy at Washington has violated the laws of nations by taking advantage of its position to lead pro-German propaganda work is entirely unfounded.

One Frankfurt newspaper says editorially in reference to documents now being published in a New York paper: "We do not know what proofs the letters contain. That we are trying to purchase abroad what we may need during the war and what might otherwise fall into the hands of the enemy is so obvious that disclosures regarding it are comical. The United States having officially declared it the nature of its neutrality to sell us, as well as our enemy, arms and ammunition."

JAP SERVANTS LEAVE NAVY.

Replaced by Filipinos on Suggestion of Officials.

The last Japanese mess servant in the United States navy now has been replaced by a Filipino. Naval officials say that there is not a single "Jap" now on board a warship in an American navy yard.

No official order was used to bring this about. The tip was spread some time ago that native Filipinos would be better attendants than the alert Japanese, and the naval officers were quick to take the hint.

LYNCHERS TELL HOW FRANK DIED

Witnesses of Hanging Say He Evaded Question Concerning His Guilt.

TO PUNISH "MOTOR MOB"

Gov. Harris, of Georgia, Prepares to Start Searching Investigation.

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 18.—"Mr. Frank, we are now going to do what the law said to do—hang you by the neck until you are dead. Do you want to make any statement?"

"This question, it was learned on reliable authority here today, was put to Leo M. Frank by the leader of the men who lynched him, as he stood under the tree on Marietta's outskirts. "No," Frank was said to have replied.

"We want to know," the leader is then quoted as having asked, "whether you are guilty or innocent of killing Mary Phagan."

Frank, it is stated, did not at first reply. There was a pause, at the end of which it was said the mob leader repeated his question.

"I think," Frank is declared to have answered at last, "more of my wife and mother than I do of my own life." Nothing more, it is asserted, was said, and Frank was hanged.

It was denied that the doomed man was ill treated on his way from Milledgeville to Marietta. On the other hand, it was said he was made as comfortable as possible. The journey was said to have been made in almost complete silence so far as Frank was concerned.

The whole account, of course, came from persons who were present at the lynching, and, therefore, no names were mentioned. It was also recognized that the story was from sources which it was fair to suppose were prejudiced. This, many thought, discounted the assertion that the prisoner evaded the question concerning his guilt.

Looks for "Motor Mob."

Atlanta, Aug. 18.—While the body of Leo M. Frank was speeding on its way to Brooklyn today, Gov. Nat E. Harris was actively engaged in work preliminary to a searching investigation of the lynching by the "motor mob" which had carried Georgia's famous prisoner half across the State from the prison farm and hanged him in an oak grove Tuesday morning.

The three Atlanta newspapers of this date print strong editorial condemnations of the lynching and call upon the State authorities to go the limit in revealing the identity of the members of the mob and bring them to justice. This is the editorial attitude of the State press in general.

Mrs. Frank had recovered from her prostration sufficiently to come to Atlanta and accompany the body of her husband to the East. With her were Rabbi David Marx, Herbert Marcus, her brother-in-law; Alexander Haas, and Harry Alexander, the attorney who put up such a valiant fight in behalf of the famous defendant.

There was a grim touch of irony in evidence at the station. Just across from the baggage car into which the Frank coffin was placed stood the Pullman Valdosta, in the stationroom of which Frank made his journey to Macon the night of June 20, when his death sentence was commuted by Gov. Slaton to life imprisonment, and taken secretly from the tower in Atlanta, he had made the journey in the high hopes that at last he was on the road to vindication and freedom.

Glad It Is Over.

Mrs. J. W. Coleman, mother of Mary Phagan, today said: "It's all over now, and I'm perfectly satisfied with the manner in which it ended."

So far as it is known now—and so far as ever may be known very likely—these things are facts in the last act of the tragedy of the Frank case:

There were motorcars sent approaching Freds Gin in the morning light Tuesday. Leo M. Frank was seen by at least one man not in the mob, walking to his death between two of his captors, clad as he was found later, hanging "from the tree."

The exact hour of the hanging was 7:05 o'clock—well after sunrise, and just an hour before the news reached Marietta. The lateness of the hour prevented hanging him in the public square. It was never intended to hang him near Mary Phagan's grave.

Leo Frank did not confess. He did not make any particular statement, but he tried to write to his wife.

It was rumored the band had made the journey to Milledgeville twice before the fateful venture, but that day, light had caught them on their way because of losing their way.

It is whispered, too, that the members of the "motor mob" were men of standing and good reputation in the community. These business men, responsible men—that they planned the raid with all the accumen of surety and

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

Russians Admit Fall of Kovno

Coming Battle of Brest-Litovsk to Be Decisive Event, Says Sir Edward Grey.

Petrograd, Aug. 18.—The Russian statement issued tonight officially admits the Germans have occupied the Kovno fortifications on the left bank of the Niemen. An official statement reads as follows:

"On Wednesday the enemy seized Kovno fortifications on the left bank of the Niemen, west of Giesla. We are holding all the fortifications on the right bank."

Berlin (wireless via Tuckerton, N. J.).—The Hague correspondent of the Dutch Tageblad states that in London official circles Sir Edward Grey is quoted as saying: "A number of members of Parliament:

"The battle of Brest-Litovsk, which is expected to take place within a few days, will be a great and decisive event."

10 KILLED, 36 INJURED IN ZEPPELIN AIR RAID

German Machine Reported Hit During Attack on Eastern Counties of England.

London, Aug. 18.—Ten persons were killed and thirty-six injured by bombs dropped in another Zeppelin raid on England last night, the government press bureau announced this afternoon. One of the German airships is reported to have been hit while it was participating in the attack.

The Zeppelins made the eastern counties of England their target, the official announcement says.

The press bureau's official statement on the air raid follows:

"Zeppelins visited the eastern counties last night and dropped bombs. Anti-aircraft guns got into action and it is believed one of the Zeppelins was hit."

"Our air patrols were active, but owing to difficult atmospheric conditions, the Zeppelins were able to escape."

"Some houses and other buildings, including a church, were damaged."

"The following casualties are reported: 'Killed—Men, 7; women, 2; children, 1. 'Injured—Men, 15; women, 18; children, 3, all civilians."

COTTON WILL BE PUT ON CONTRABAND LIST

Both Great Britain and France Are Expected to Take Action Today.

London, Aug. 18.—It is expected that cotton will be declared contraband of war tomorrow by Great Britain and France. The two powers are understood to have reached an agreement on the subject and will take immediate action.

The London press is a unit in supporting the plan.

COUNTERFEIT GANG ARRESTED.

Had Circulated Bogus \$5 Indian Head Certificates.

A counterfeit gang which operated all over the country and passed thousands of dollars of "queer" money has been broken up after months of work, the United States Secret Service yesterday announced.

This gang was headed by Frank Ryan, who was arrested at its headquarters in Detroit, July 23, according to Acting Chief Morgan. They put out a \$5 Indian head silver certificate that was hard to detect from the genuine and began operating about last April. From the arrest on May 19 last of D. H. Mitchell at Toledo, alleged to be one of the passers, the Secret Service men trailed the gang until the headquarters were raided at Detroit and the paraphernalia captured. Since then no further trace of this counterfeit has been found, and the service has concluded all of the gang has been taken.

"SUBS" SINK THREE SHIPS.

One British and Two Norwegian Steamers Sent to Bottom.

London, Aug. 18.—Two more neutral ships have been sunk by German submarines, it was announced today. They were the Norwegian steamers Mineral and Romulus. The crews of both vessels were saved.

The Mineral hailed from Narvik and was a steel ship of 649 tons, built in 1900. The Romulus was of 819 tons, was built in 1913 and Christiania was her home port.

Preston, England, Aug. 18.—The British steamer Maggie has been sunk in the Irish Sea by a German submarine. The members of the crew were landed today.

Flowers for Frank's Coffin.

Hundreds of Hebrews of Washington, including Rev. Dr. Abram Simon and Rabbi George Silverstone, placed flowers on the coffin of Leo M. Frank as it passed through Union Station last night en route to Brooklyn, N. Y., for burial.

The train from Atlanta arrived at 11:30 o'clock, and the body was quietly placed on a train for New York. Frank's wife, still in a serious condition from the shock of her husband's terrible death, was confined to her berth.

Attracted by the small group of Hebrews who were expecting the train, a curious crowd in the station gathered about the gate.

KOVNO FALLEN, TEUTONS MENACE PETROGRAD ROAD

Germans Sweep Aside Last Bar to Drive on Vilna and Railway.

BIG GUNS SMASH FORTS

More Than 400 Cannon and Great Quantity of Other War Material Taken.

VILNA OPEN; PEOPLE FLEEING

Russian Field Forces, Intervening Between Germans and City, Beating Hasty Retreat.

London, Aug. 18.—Kovno has fallen before Gen. Von Hindenburg, and the last step toward a sweep upon Vilna and the important Warsaw-Petrograd railway has been removed.

With the capture of Kovno, the Germans not only have taken more than 400 heavy guns and a vast quantity of war materials, but have gained a position where they threaten the flanks of the Russian armies retreating upon the Brest-Litovsk front and the other forces operating in the southern corridor.

The story of Kovno is merely a repetition of Antwerp and Warsaw. The German big guns reduced the fortresses as easily as those in France and Belgium were pounded to the ground. The bombardment of Kovno began scarcely a week ago. Today German troops are passing between the dismantled forts along the road to Vilna.

Vilna Open to Germans.